Hourly energy demand and prices: an analysis on risk measures and correlation

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## Objectives

Understand how different types of energy relate with prices, demand and production.

Analyse if energy prices and productions are affected by weather conditions.

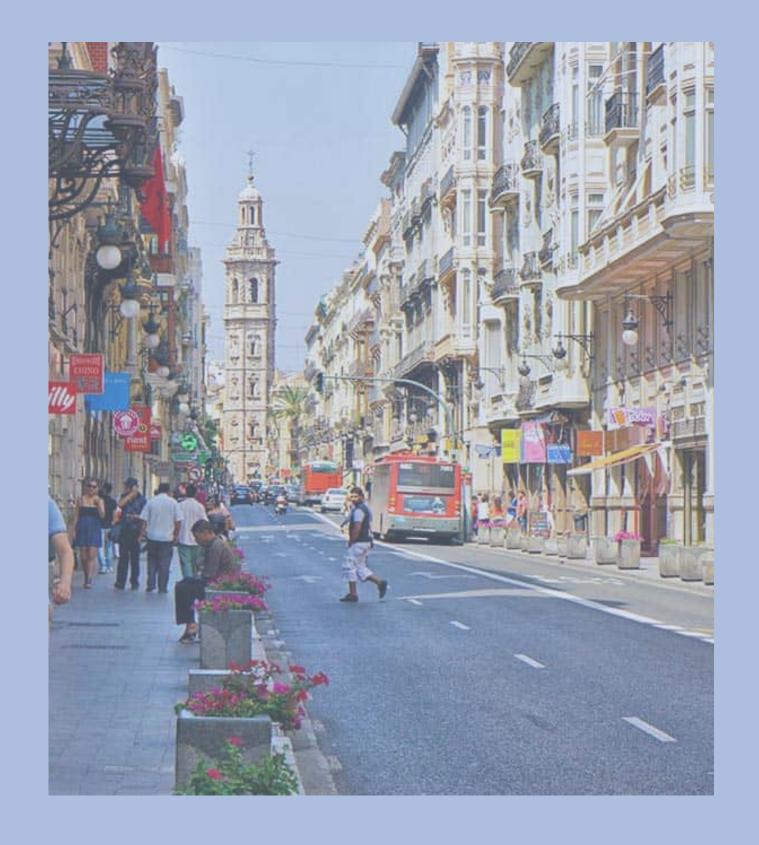
Analyse the stability of energy prices, demand and production, and compare different energy production methods.



### Data Used

Energy consumption generation prices and weather in Valencia, Spain.

Hourly data from 2015 to 2019.





### Data Used

14 different methods for generating energy.

Total energy generation.

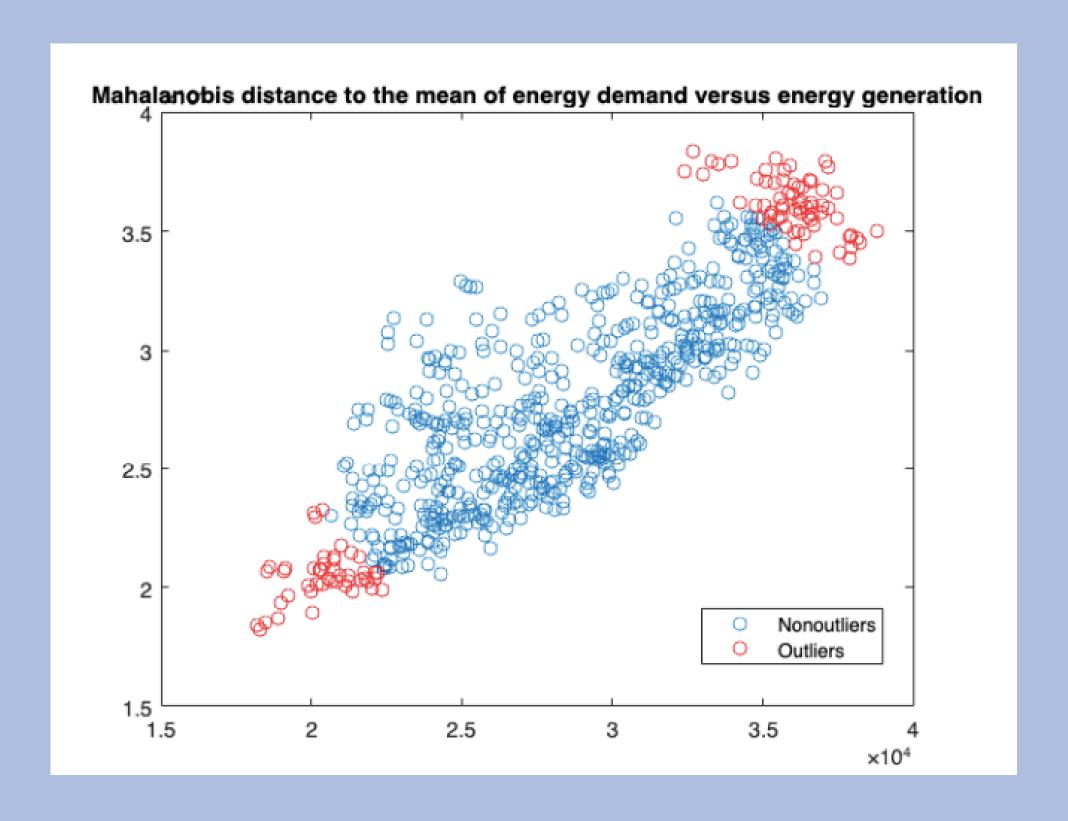
Energy demand and energy demand prediction.

Energy price and energy price prediction.

35000 data entries or rows (original dataset: hourly)
720 data entries (last month)
1460 data entries (daily)
48 data entries (monthly)

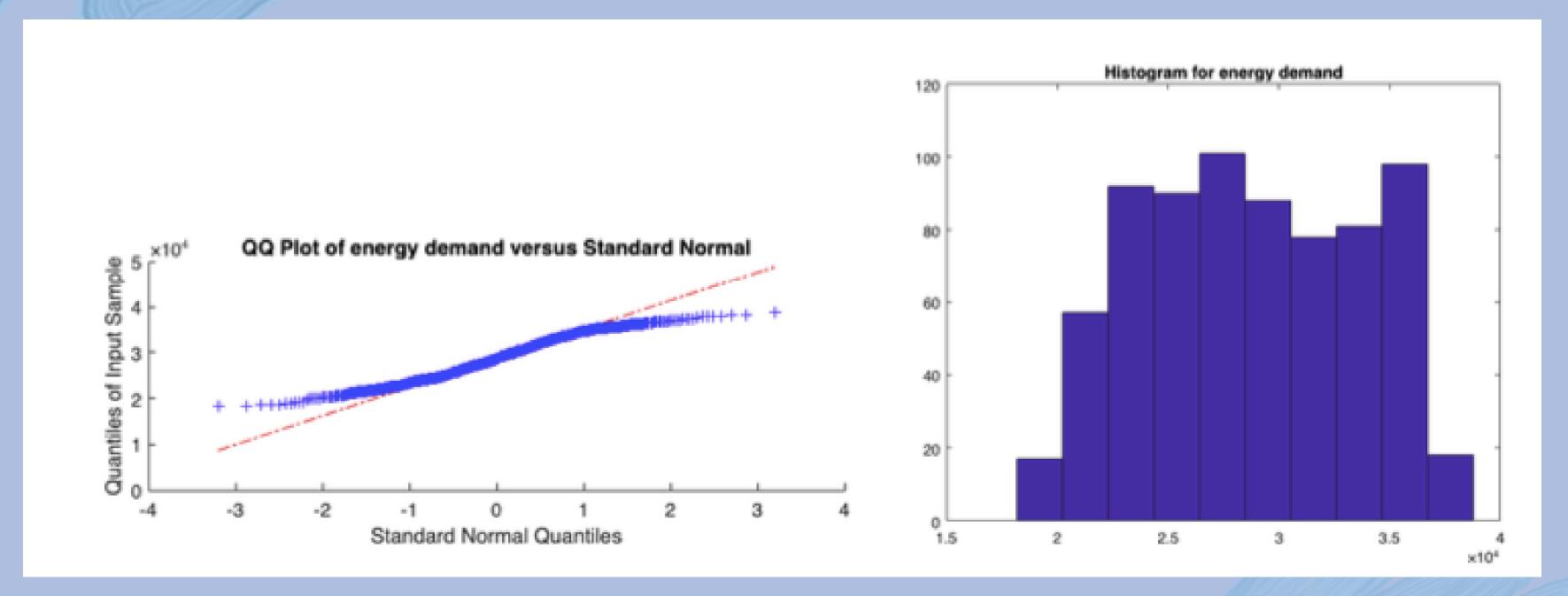


#### Mahalanobis' Distance to detect outliers



## Data Distribution

Under dispersed data
Beta Distribution (uniform distribution)

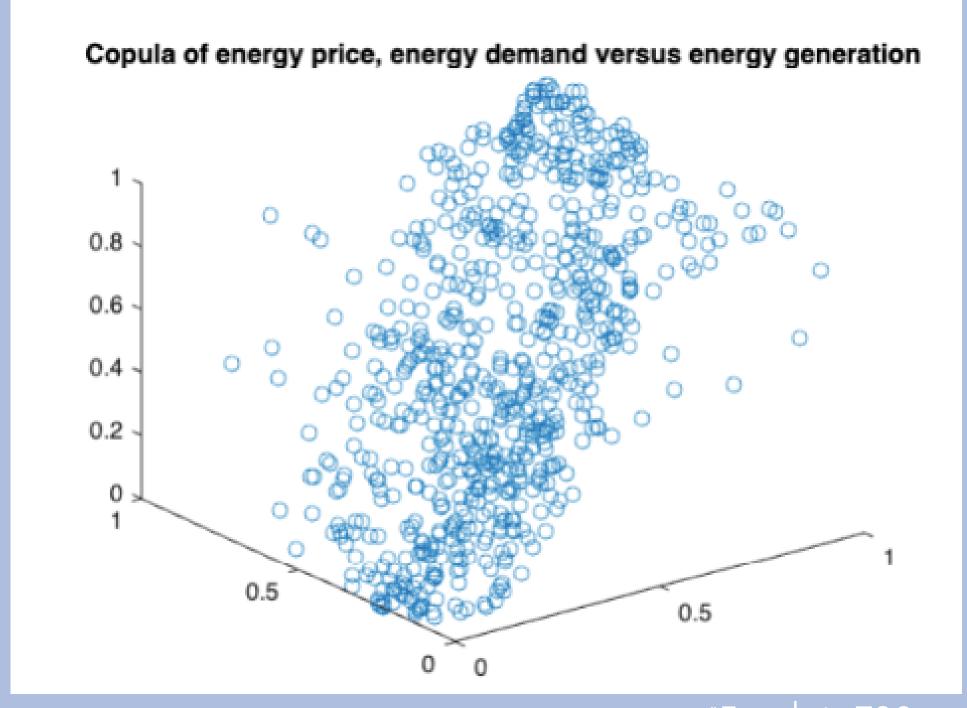


Similar distributions were found for energy generation

\*For data720



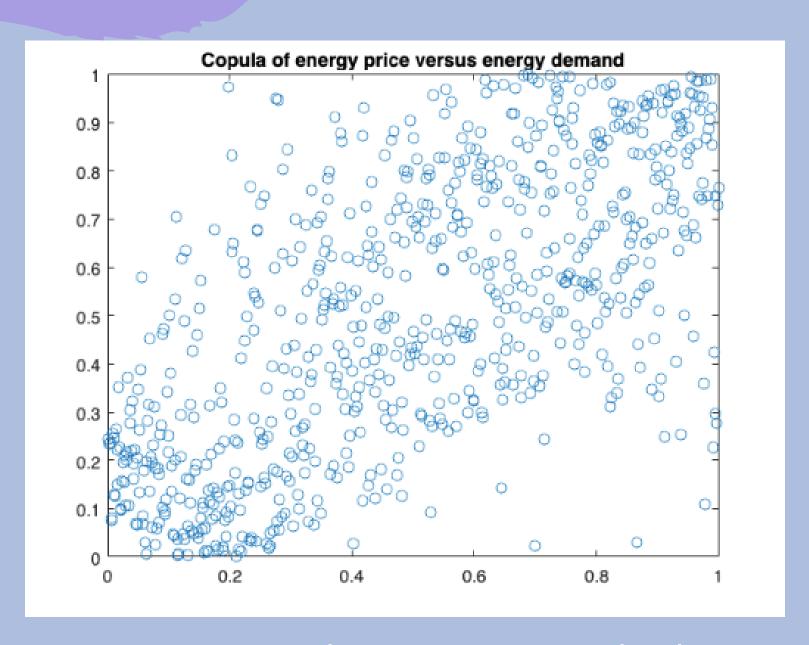
# Data Dependency Multivariable Copula

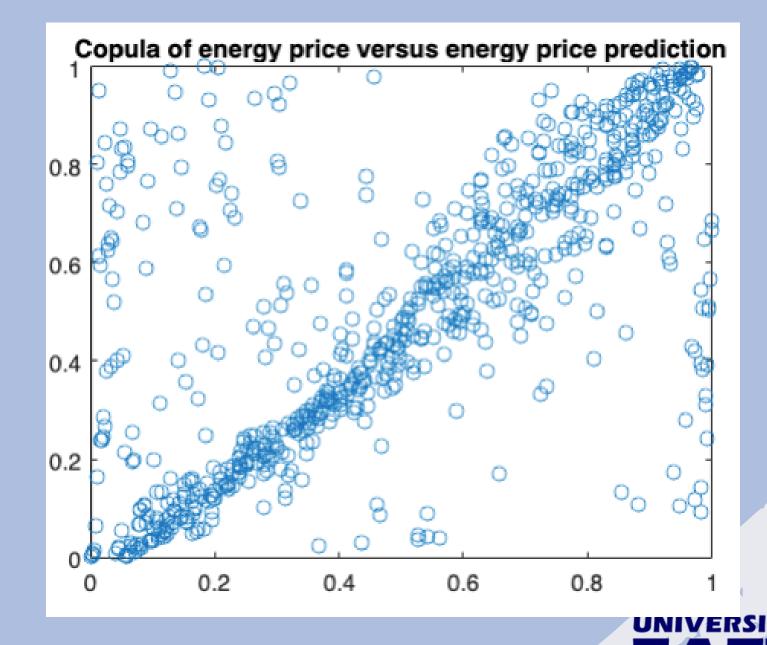




## Data Dependency

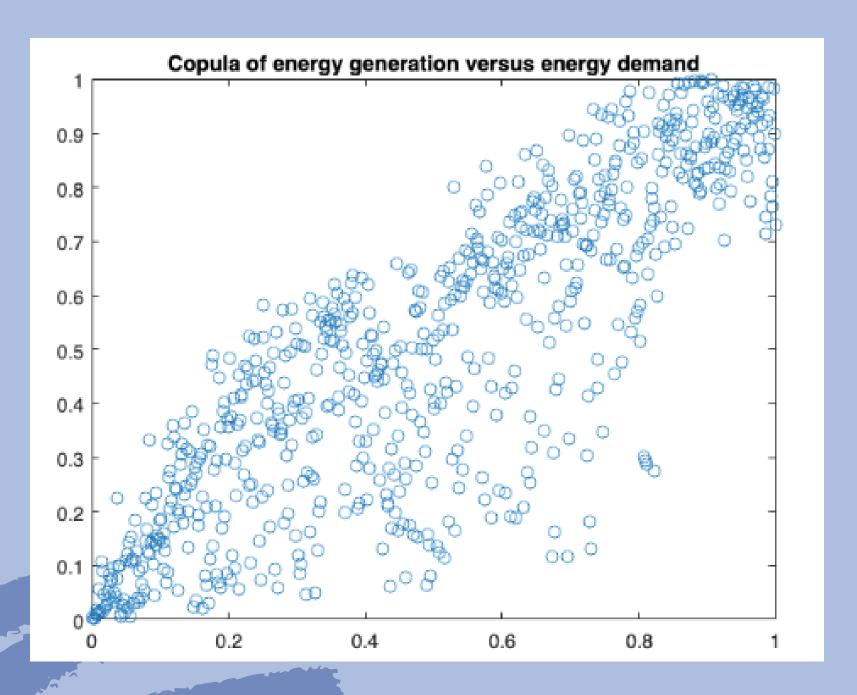
#### Bivariant Copula of the empirical distributions

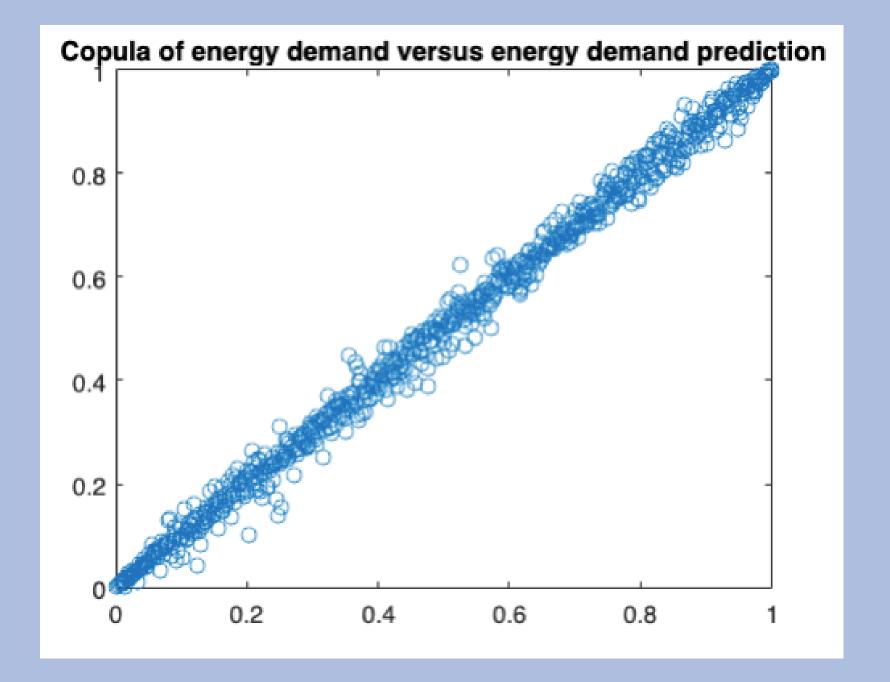




Data suggests there is not much Elasticity

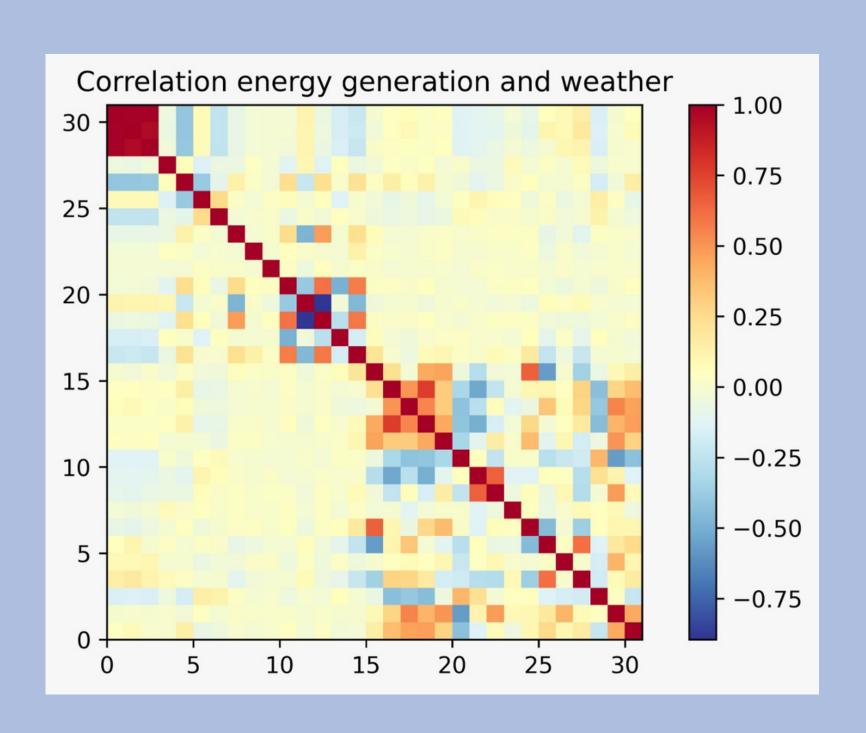
## Data Dependency

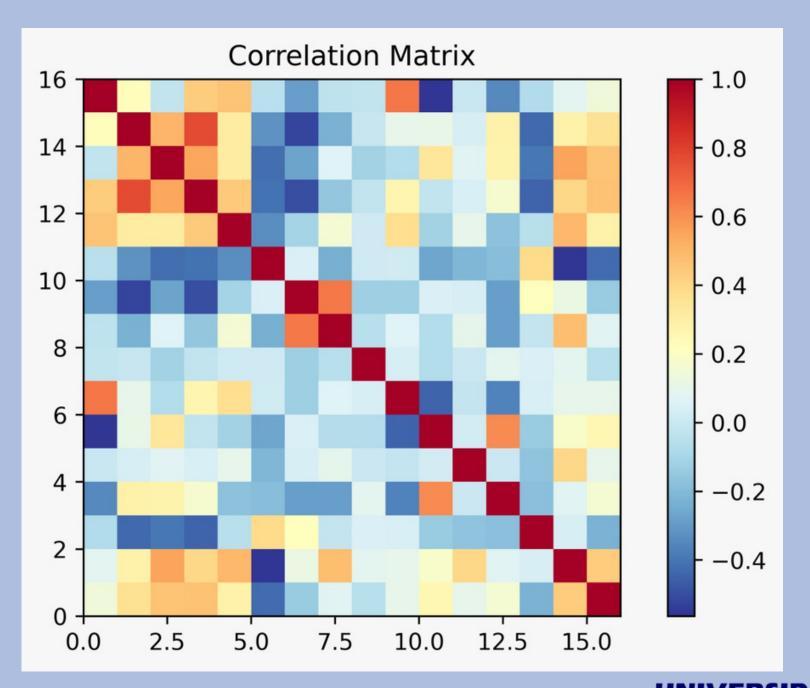




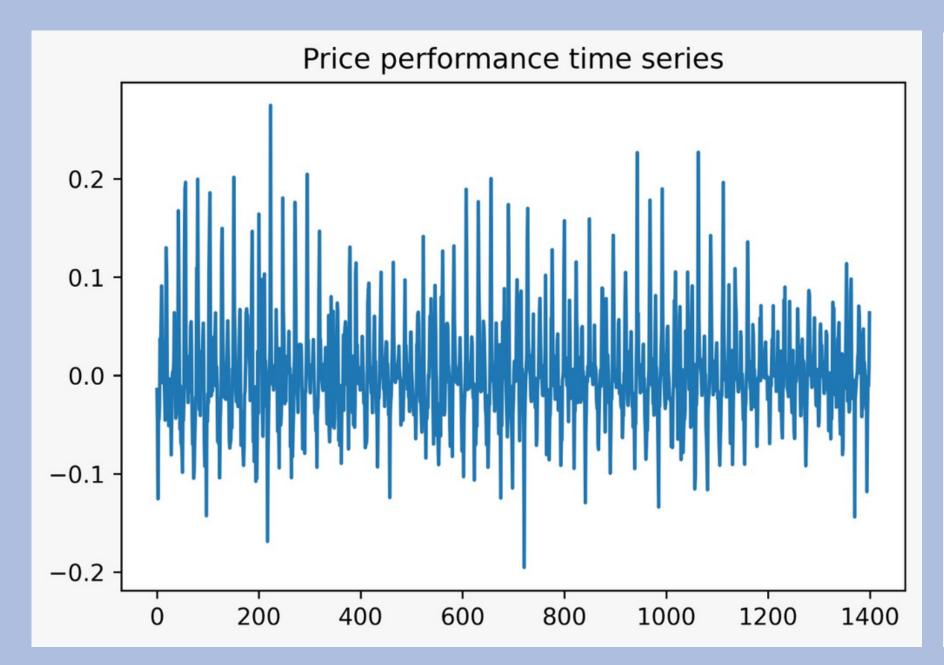


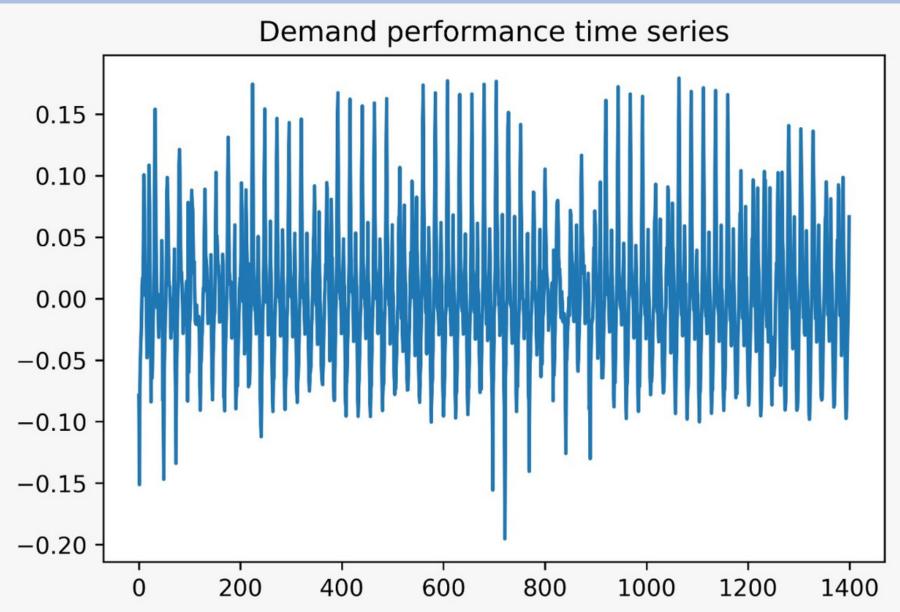
# Data Dependency Multivariable correlation coeficient





### Performance



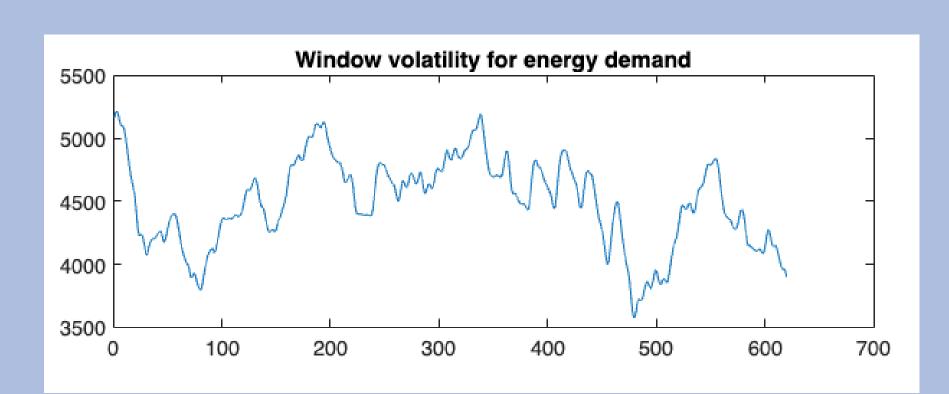


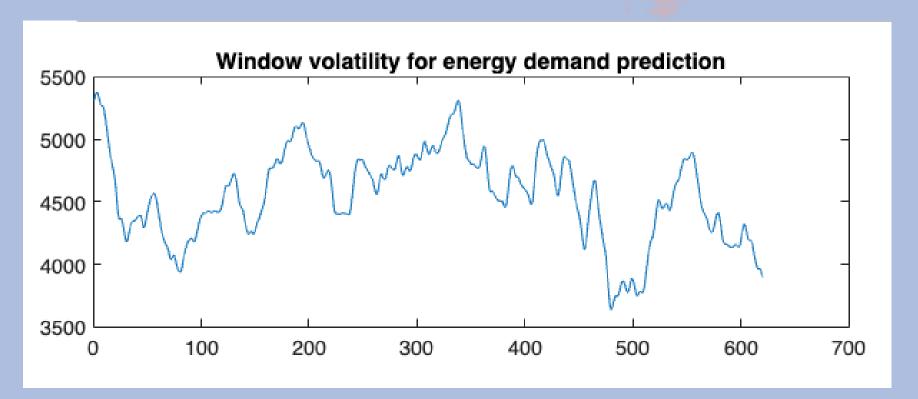
\*For data35000



### Data Stability

Is energy production a stable process?
Technique used: Window volatility



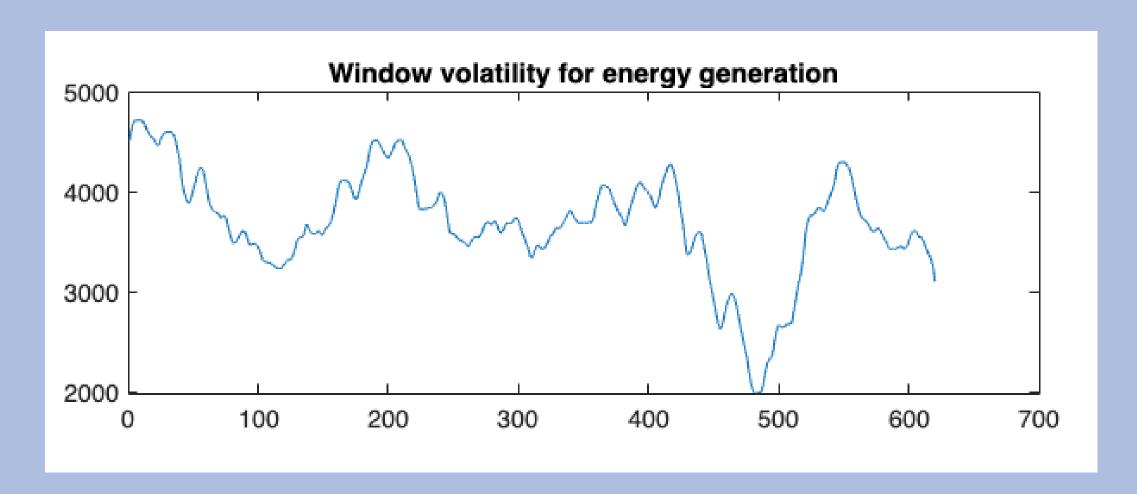






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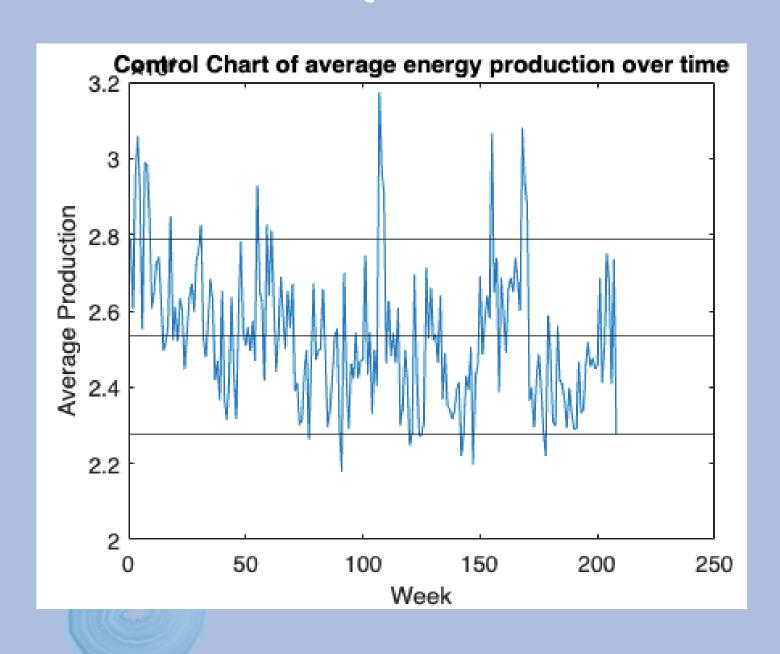


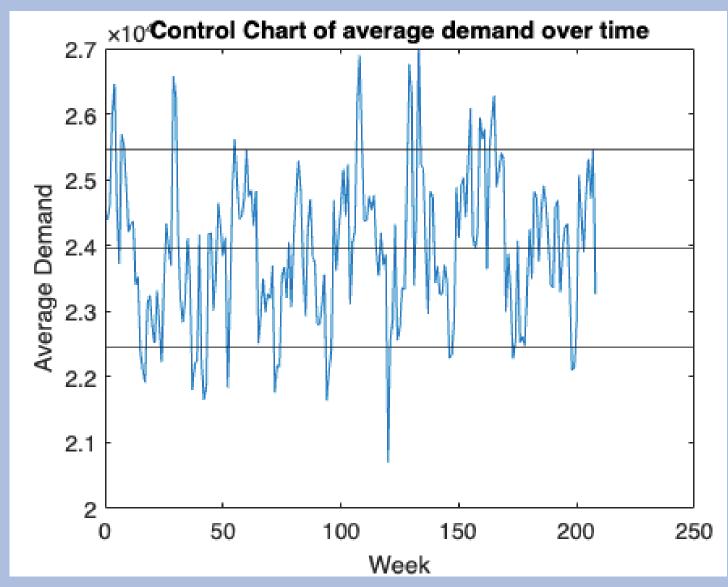




### Data Stability

Is energy production a stable process? Technique used: Control Charts

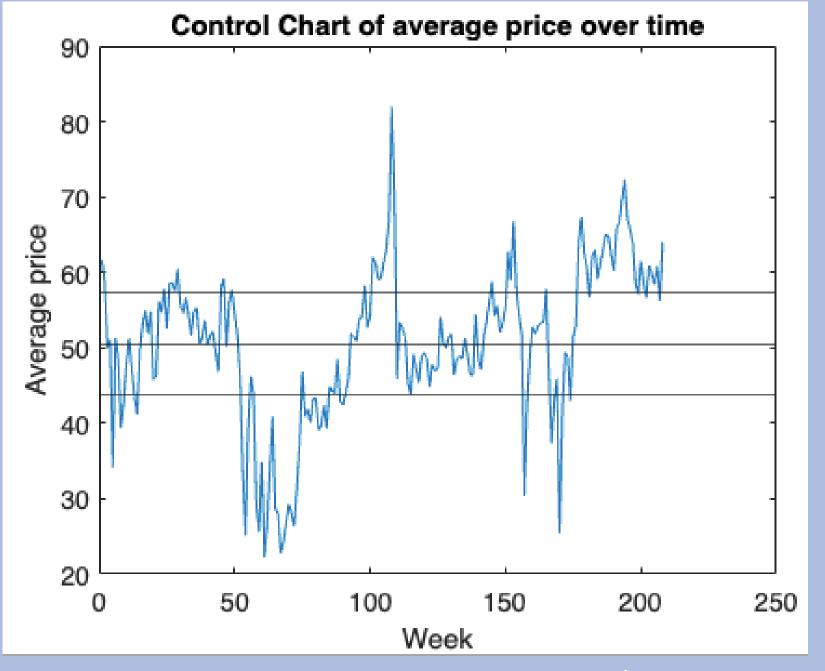






### Remark!

The analysis was made adding every method to get energy, not every method as a whole.





### Future Work

- Different methods for finding outliers like peaks over threshold (POT) and extreme value distribution.
- Different methods for finding data dependency like autocorrelation function (ACF).
- Different methods for checking volatility like exponential smoothing.
- Check for data dependency of weather and energy production.
- Attempt to predict energy production and energy price.
- Analyse error between predicted data and real data.



### References

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